2:Wagley, Charles. The Effects of Depopulation upon Social Organization as Illustrated by the Tapirapé Indians. Transactions of the New York Academy of Sciences, Second Series, Vol. 3, pp. 12-16. New York, 1940.

HRAF Copy

/This is a brief analysis of the effects of a depopulation upon the culture of the Tapirapé. From a group of about a thousand with five villages in 1891 they decreased to a population of 147 and one village in 1939. While the depopulation had little effect on the economic life, it did affect markedly moiety and feast group organization, chieftainship and marriage arrangements. Wagley is now Professor of Anthropology at Columbia University. --Analyst/

Field date: 1939-1940
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

3: Wagley, Charles. Tapirapé Social and Culture Change, 1940-1953. Anais do XXXI Congreso Internacional de Americanistas, pp. 99-106. Sao Paulo, 1955.

HRAF copy

/Wagley first studied this group during 1939-1940 and he revisited them for a short time in 1953. He found that the depopulation of the tribe had continued and that in 1953 there were only 51 individuals left--the rest having died or moved far away. There was a new settlement in Caraja territory and the Tapirapé were rapidly being acculturated, especially since the shamans, traditionally the conservative element in the culture, had all died and none had taken their place. Wagley concludes that their culture remained remarkably stable in the face of the violent disruption of the society, but has been modified by borrowing and by the loss of trait and pattern due to the reduction of the population and disorganization of the society. --Analyst/

Field date: 1939-1953
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

1: Baldus, Herbert. Os Tapirapé, Tribu Tupi no Brasil Central. /The Tapirapé, a Tupi Tribe of Central Brazil./ Revisto do Arquivo Municipal, Vols. 96-105, 107-124, 127. Sao Paulo, 1944-1949.

183 pp.; 3 maps; 13 text figures; 2 charts; 31 plates.

Yale: Cwbr SSa63 Sa63 1

Translated from the Portuguese for the Human Relations Area Files by Ariane Brunel.

/This source is compiled from a number of issues of the Revisto do Arquivo Municipal. The author, an ethnologist, deals with various aspects of Tapirapé culture including diet, dress, ornamentation and body designs, village size and settlement pattern, economic activities, ethnozoology, contacts with other tribes and with Europeans, culture history and change, and child rearing. The distributions of certain traits are traced and the author makes frequent reference to the literature on Tapirapé and neighboring groups. No information is included on

1: Baldus, Herbert.

social relationships, kinship, political organization and religious beliefs. The data on economic activities is extremely limited. The account is based on field work undertaken in 1935 and 1947. The foreign text has been repaginated consecutively. -- Analyst/

Field date: 1935, 1947
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

4: Wagley, Charles. Tapirapé Shamanism. Boletim do Museu Nacional, Nova Série, Antropologia, No. 3, pp. 41-94. Rio de Janeiro: Ministério da Educação e Saúde, 1943.

13 plates

Yale: Brazil Nk10 B47e v. 3

/This study is based on fieldwork done in a Tapirapé village during 1939-1940. It includes a brief description of Tapirapé culture, as well as sections on the source of shamanistic power, sorcery, duties of the shaman, social position of the shaman, becoming a shaman, and the Thunder Ceremony which is an annual ceremony by the shamans to protect the village from the wrath of the Thunder God during the year. Wagley is now Professor of Anthropology at Columbia University. --Analyst/

Field date: 1939-40
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

5: Baldus, Herbert. Os Grupos de Comer e os Grupos de Trabalho dos Tapirapé /The Eating Groups and Work Groups Among the Tapirapé /. Ensaios de Etnologia Brasileira, Series 5: Brasiliana, Vol. 101, pp. 86-111. Sao Paulo: Companhia Editora Nacional Biblioteca Pedagogica Brasileira, 1937.

Yale: Brazil Cwbr c933b v. 101

/Plates 1-28 omitted since they do not pertain to Tapirapé/

Translated from the Portuguese for the Human Relations Area Files by Ariane Brunel.

/In this article the author discusses the organization of eating groups, their role in the distribution of food, the part they play in community feasts, and in social life in general. In addition the communal labor groups among the Tapirapé are also discussed and a description is given of a work party. Tapirapé attitudes toward labor, work tempos and rhythms and the manner in which labor is organized is also described. The data were gathered by the author, an ethnologist, in 1935 when he lived with the Tapirapé. --Analyst/

Field date: 1935
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

6: Baldus, Herbert. Tribos da Bacia do Araguaia e o Serviço de Proteçao aos Indios. /The Tribes of the Araguaia Basin and the Indian Service./ Revista do Museu Paulista, New Series, Vol. 2, pp. 137-144. Sao Paulo, 1948.

11 plates.

Yale: S10h 692 II.1-2

/Only pp. 137-144, dealing with the Tapirapé have been processed/

Translated from the Portuguese for the Human Relations Area Files by Ariane Brunel.

/This article includes a discussion of settlers who have moved into Tapirapé territory, their attitudes towards the Indians, materials on population decimation of the Tapirapé and some information on relations with other Indian groups who raid them. There is little discussion of the Tapirapé themselves apart from some recommendations to the government for resettlement and protection. The author is an ethnologist who previously had worked among the Tapirapé and revisited them to gather information for this report for the Indian Service of Brazil. -- Analyst/

Field date: 1935, 1947
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

7: Baldus, Herbert. O Conceito do Tempo Entre os Indios do Brasil /The Concept of Time Among the Brazilian Indians/. Revisto do Arquivo Municipal, Vol. 71, pp. 87-93. Sao Paulo, 1940.

Yale: Cwbr ssa63 6(70-72)

Translated from the Portuguese for the Human Relations Area Files by Ariane Brunel.

/In this brief article Baldus discusses the manner in which Tapirapé reckon time, the terms for various subdivisions of the year and day, and the indirect manner by which they designate past and future events. --Analyst/

Field date: 1935
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

8: Baldus, Herbert. The Fear in Tapirapé Culture. Men and Cultures, Selected Papers of the Fifth International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, Philadelphia, September 1-9, 1956, pp. 396-400. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1960.

HRAF copy

/This source is a brief analysis of the element of fear in Tapirapé culture and personality. The group as a whole is very prone to expressions of fear and Baldus relates several incidents to show how fear governs the daily life of the Tapirape. Baldus notes,however, that these fear-ridden people are the gayest group in his experience. --Analyst/

Field date: 1935, 1947
Analyst: Timothy J. O'Leary

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

9: Wagley, Charles. World View of the Tapirapé Indians. The Journal of American Folk-Lore, Vol. 53, pp. 252-260. New York] American Folk-Lore Society, 1940.

Yale: Nkg10 J82 v. 53

/This article describes some of the religious and cosmological beliefs of the Tapirapé. Mythology, beliefs about meteorological phenomena and heavenly bodies, spirits, gods and souls, and beliefs about animals and various aspects of nature are described. The role of shamans is likewise discussed. Some information is also given on the manner in which Tapirapé account for new phenomena and the processes by which they incorporate new knowledge into their concepts of the universe. The data were gathered by the author, an ethnologist, in the course of field work. --Analyst/

Field date: 1935
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

10: Wagley, Charles. Cultural Influences on Population: A Comparison of Two Tupí Tribes. Revisto do Museu Paulista, New Series, Vol. 5, pp. 95-104. Sao Paulo, 1951.

Yale: S10h 692 II.5

/The author compares the different reactions of Tapirapé and Tenetehara to European contact. While both groups experienced high mortality rates due to new diseases the failure of the Tapirapé to adjust and the continuing depopulation and cultural disorganization experienced by this tribe is attributed to cultural factors. Among these Wagley cites the value placed on small families, high infanticide rates which inhibit population growth, and the complex social structure in which different groups perform the important religious and economic functions. According to the author the effects of decreased population on the age-graded moieties, feast groups etc., resulted in the failure to perform necessary tasks and in cultural disorganization. --Analyst/

Field date: 1939-1940
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

11: Wagley, Charles. Um Tapirapé atinge a Maioridade /A Tapirapé Comes of Age/. Revista do Museu Nacional, Vol. 1, p. 16. Rio de Janeiro, 1945.

1 drawing.

Yale.

Translated from the Portuguese for the Human Relations Area Files by Ariane Brunel.

/This article offers a brief description of puberty rites among the Tapirapé. Although the details of the ceremony itself are not discussed, considerable information is given on the costumes worn by the youths, the preparation for the ceremony, and the feelings about this rite. The author, an ethnologist, did field work among the Tapirapé. --Analyst/

Field date: 1939-1940
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1960

12: Wagley, Charles and Eduardo Galvao. The Tapirapé. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 143, Vol. 3, pp. 167-178. Washington: Smithsonian Institution, 1948.

1 plate

HRAF copy.

/This article, based on field work by Wagley among the Tapirapé, offers a brief description and summary of their culture. Subsistence activities, housing, material culture and dress, social organization, art, shamanism, and mythology are described. --Analyst/

Field date: 1939-1940
Analyst: Betty Potash

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 5
Processed in 1961

13: Wagley, Charles. Champukwi of the Village of the Tapirs. In Joseph B. Casagrande, editor, In the Company of Man. Pp. 397-415. New York: Harper and Row (Harper Torchbooks TB3047), 1964.

HRAF Copy.

[This article by Charles Wagley, recalling his close experiences and involvements with his major Tapirape Indian informant and interpreter, was written for In the Company of Man--a volume on the nature of the use of anthropological informants as a form of ethnographic methodology. These series of articles on a range of societies allow the reader to visualize not only some of the form and content of each culture but also the style and intuitive approach by which the anthropologist was able to elicit crucial data from his informant according to the set of interpersonal relations he was able to build up within the primitive community. Wagley's somewhat biographical portrayal of his Tapirape informant (the Tapirape are central Brazilian hunters and horticulturalists) is sensitive and poignant--recounting how the informant could both lose and recover the confidence and trust of the ethnologist and his own co-villagers depending on how well he was able to manipulate his sources and quality of information. Implicit in the article are valuable observations on how to conduct participant-observation.]

Field dates: 1939-40, 1953
Analyst: Gilbert Winer

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist--5
Processed in 1967